

HOUSTON INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED

CAPITAL STRUCTURE
LONG TERM DEBT

Issue	Rating	Amount Outstanding	Times Charges Earned	Interest Dates	Call Price	Price Range
1 Senior deb, 9% ¹ , due 1996	Baa2	\$199,129,000	1988 2.40 1987 2.80	1-15	105.23	1988 101 1/2- 97 1987 98 1/2
2 Subsidiaries' debt		3,241,482,000				

Issue	Par Value	Rating	Shares Outstanding	Earned per Sh	Divs per Sh	Call Price	Price Range
1 Houston Lighting & Power Co., cum pfd	No Par (1)		See Text (2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

Issue	Par Value	Rating	Shares Outstanding	Earned per Sh	Divs per Sh	Call Price	Price Range
1 Common	No par		(1) 18,184,000	(2) \$3.34 (3) \$3.74	\$2.94 \$2.86		1988 33 1/2- 26 1/2 1987 39 1/2

¹Based on avg. shs as reported by Co. ²Times over-all charges (after income tax). ³For additional details, see Houston Lighting & Power Co. appended statement. ⁴Subject to change, see text.

HISTORY

Organized in Tex in Oct. 1976 by Houston Lighting & Power Co. (Houston Lighting)

On Jan. 14, 1977, pursuant to a merger and corporate restructuring plan, Co. became the owner of all of the outstg. com. stock of Houston Lighting and two of its former subsidiaries, Primary Fuels, Inc. and Utility Fuels, Inc. In the merger and restructuring, each share of the outstg. com. stock of Houston Lighting became one share of Co. com. stock. In addition, Houston Lighting's outstg. convertible debentures became convertible into Co. com. stock.

In June 1985, created Innovative Controls, Inc. a subsidiary which develops and markets high intensity discharge lights driven by electronic ballasts.

In Dec. 1985, The North American Coal Corp. announced that Utility Fuels, Inc., a subsidiary of Co. acquired North American's Coals 45% interest in certain lignite reserves near Malakoff, Tx.

In 1986 Co. formed KBLCOM Incorporated.

In Jan. 1987, Co. formed Development Ventures, Inc.

In Jan. 1987, Houston Industries Finance, Inc. began purchasing the accounts receivable of HL&P.

In Mar. 1988, KBLCOM Inc., a subsidiary of Company, acquired the United States cable television interests of Rogers Communications Inc.

BUSINESS

Co. is a holding company operating through subsidiaries.

Houston Lighting and Power Co. is engaged in the generation, transmission, distribution and sale of electric energy, serving an area of the Texas Gulf Coast Region, estimated at 5,000 square miles, in which are located Houston (the largest city in Texas) and 156 smaller cities, villages and communities. As of December 31, 1988, the total assets and common stock equity of HL&P represented 89% of both the Company's consolidated assets and consolidated common stock equity. For the year then ended, the operations of HL&P accounted for 93% of the Company's consolidated net income.

Primary Fuels, Inc. engages in oil and gas exploration, development and production. Company has sold or has agreed to sell Primary's U.S. Canadian and Argentine operations and is seeking buyers for its remaining operations located in Greece and Indonesia.

Utility Fuels, Inc. provides coal and lignite supply services to HL&P. Innovative Controls, Inc. develops, manufactures and markets high intensity discharge lights.

KBLCOM Incorporated serves over 550,000 cable television customers in four states. KBLCOM also owns a 50% interest in Paragon Communications, a cable television operating company, serving approximately 735,000 customers.

Houston Industries Finance, Inc. purchases the account receivable of HL&P.

Development Ventures, Inc. provides start-up financing for promising small businesses and invests in established funds.

PROPERTIES

Through its subsidiary, Houston Lighting & Power Co., Co. owns and operates generating facilities with an aggregate nameplate capacity of 13,259,000 kilowatts.

Utility Fuels, Inc. owns railroad cars and coal handling facilities used to provide coal supply services to HL&P's WA Parish plant and coal handling facilities at HL&P's Limestone lignite plant. The UFI fleet totals 2,375 railroad cars which comprise 19 trains used for hauling coal.

SUBSIDIARIES (wholly-owned)

1 Houston Lighting & Power Company

KBLCOM Incorporated

Utility Fuels, Inc.

Innovative Controls, Inc.

Houston Industries Finance, Inc.

Development Ventures, Inc.

¹See appended statement

LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

Following is the letter to shareholders by Don O. Jordan, President and Chief Executive Officer, as it appeared in Co.'s 1988 Annual Report.

To Our Shareholders:

Nineteen-eighty-eight presented both uncertainties and opportunities for Houston Industries, in our core electric utility business as well as in our quest for growth through diversification. We made substantial progress in both areas.

However, our financial results suffered somewhat, primarily as a result of costs incurred by our principal subsidiary, Houston Lighting & Power Company, which were not recovered through electric rates. Houston Industries' consolidated earnings were \$395 million, or \$3.34 per share, in 1988, compared to \$435 million, or \$3.74 per share, in 1987.

Earnings for HL&P were \$369 million, or \$3.12 per share, in 1988, down from \$409 million, or \$3.51 per share, a year earlier. HL&P has not had an increase in base rates since December 1986 and is not fully recovering the cost of two new generating units placed in service since that time.

HI's consolidated earnings also reflected an \$8.6 million loss for Primary Fuels, Inc. in 1988, following a \$4.5 million profit for our oil and gas subsidiary a year earlier. Utility Fuels, Inc., our coal supply subsidiary, reported record earnings of \$34.6 million in 1988, an increase from \$24.2 million the previous year.

Our 1988 earnings were solid in view of factors which are impacting the Company in the short-term, and I am confident that our current actions, such as seeking approval for rates which reflect HL&P's current costs, will improve our long-term financial performance.

Construction Ending, Rate Case Pending

Houston Lighting & Power Company achieved several major milestones in completing a power plant construction program, which will ensure a stable, secure electricity supply into the late-1990s. HL&P placed the first nuclear unit at the South Texas Project in commercial operation on August 25, 1988. STP Unit 1 is the first operating nuclear unit in Texas. In March 1989, HL&P received a full-power operating license for the second STP unit, which is on schedule for commercial operation in mid-1989, and which is the last new generating unit we are building at this time.

We are now working to clear the final hurdle associated with the construction of new plant facilities—obtaining regulatory approval to begin recovering our investment through higher electric rates. In November 1988, we filed a request for a \$432 million base rate increase. The request is the first in a three-step rate moderation plan designed to allow HL&P to fully recover the cost of building and operating the new plants, while also softening the impact of higher rates on the local economy.

Interim Relief Requested

We do not expect a decision on our rate case until late-1989, and we have asked the Public Utility Commission of Texas to approve the use of deferred accounting for costs associated with STP Unit 1 and Unit 2 at the Limestone lignite plant, which has been in commercial operation since December 1986.

If approved as requested, deferred accounting will allow HL&P to seek later recovery of operating and carrying costs for both units from the commercial operation date of STP Unit 1 until rates reflecting those costs take effect. This accounting treatment also would eliminate a drain on HL&P's earnings of approximately \$17 million a month, which is resulting from commercial operation of STP Unit 1 without rates which reflect the unit's costs. I believe the PUC will recognize our critical need for this interim relief and will approve the use of deferred accounting.

Regulation Will Impact Outlook

The South Texas Project is a quality nuclear plant, which was built at a cost that compares favorably with the cost of other nuclear plants built during the same time period. I am convinced that STP and the other facilities which HL&P is seeking to include in electric rates will provide substantial long-term benefits to customers. We have prepared a strong rate case to demonstrate these benefits and to document the costs we are seeking to recover. However, the outlook for HL&P is highly dependent on the decisions to be made by regulators.

Houston Industries has been successful in maintaining its financial stability through past periods of uncertainty, and we have provided holders of our common stock with uninterrupted quarterly dividends for 87 consecutive years, both in the record earnings and in periods of short-term financial setbacks. We remain committed to attractive, stable dividends and would continue interrupting that tradition only in the event of extremely adverse rate decision or other factors which would severely impact the Company.

We anticipate that HL&P ultimately will receive equitable regulatory treatment for its investments in new facilities, and we are looking forward to a period of lower capital requirements, improved cash flow and more stable earnings for our utility.

Austin Litigation Resumes

I am extremely proud of the progress made in bringing a long era of power plant construction very near to a successful conclusion. However, I am disappointed that one serious related issue remains unresolved. We have been unable to settle a long-standing legal dispute with the City of Austin, one of the South Texas owners.

Although we succeeded in reaching an out-of-court settlement, which both parties believed to be in their best interests, we were unable to reach one condition of the agreement. The settlement was contingent on HL&P obtaining a ruling from the Public Utility Commission that the agreement was in the public interest. The PUC refused to give such a finding and ruled that the issue should be considered in future rate proceedings. We have exercised our right to terminate the settlement rather than risk future disallowances.

Trial of the case began in March 1989 and is expected to be a lengthy legal process. We will continue to regard Austin's claims to be without merit. We have a strong case which will be presented well and we believe our case will be persuasive.

HI Narrows Strategic Focus

Houston Industries took a major step in growth of its diversified businesses with the purchase of the U.S. cable properties of Rogers Communications, Inc. The acquisition, closed in March 1989, makes our cable subsidiary, KBLCOM Incorporated, one of the largest cable operators in the country.

We entered the cable industry in 1986 by acquiring its operating similarities to our core electric business. We are expanding in the cable business because our earlier cable venture has exceeded expectations, particularly in terms of the growth which we've enjoyed in the value of our investment. The properties we acquired from Rogers are high-quality systems serving attractive markets.

We are building long-term growth through our diversified business, and we have a long-term perspective in evaluating acquisitions. Because it takes a number of years to become a profit in the cable industry, we believe that the Rogers acquisition will produce earnings dilution in the early years of operation. However, cable television enjoys growing demand and significant untapped sources of revenue. After the startup period, we expect steady cash flows.

The same long-term strategic planning which led to HI's expansion in the cable industry resulted in our decision to leave the oil and gas industry. In early 1989, we accepted an offer of approximately \$270 million for the U.S. and Argentine operations of Primary Fuels, Inc., our oil and gas subsidiary. We are exploring opportunities to sell PFI's operations in Indonesia and Greece.

Our decision to expand in the cable industry leaves the oil and gas industry as a core part of our diversification strategy of focusing on businesses similar to our core business, with the same types of management expertise gained in the electric utility industry.

We remain committed to selective diversification as an avenue for future growth. However, non-utility business activities could be curtailed if the Securities and Exchange Commission adopts a proposed rule which would limit diversification by intrastate holding companies, including Houston Industries. We are monitoring this proposal and will act in the right to select a balance of regulated and unregulated businesses to benefit our investors.

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SUPERFUND RECORDS

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5736
Columbia Design
ID # 1004800381
Ergon 1111
SRC 1989